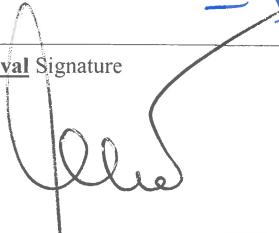# Project Portfolio for

Environmental Governance

Subprogramme 4

Medium Term Strategy 2018-2021

2 July 2017

SIGNATURES		
Lead Director for the Environmental Governance Subprogramme: Elizabeth Mrema	**Approval** Signature	Date: 04 / 07 /20 17
Director of Policy and Programme Division: Michele Candotti	**Approval** Signature	Date: 04 / 07 /20 12

1. Portfolio Overview

The environmental governance subprogramme aims to promote inclusive, sustainable and coherent environmental governance for the achievement of international environmental goals and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

At the international level, UN Environment will focus on promoting more coherent policies and programmes that collectively contribute to address environmental problems and to address fragmentation and contradictory approaches in the UN system and among international conventions and organizations. It also promotes cooperative efforts by countries to address global or regional problems that cannot be solved by individual countries alone. UN Environment will also support the development of policies and laws, institutional mechanisms, and implementation capacities to enable countries achieve the sustainable development goals and other global environmental goals. UN Environment will strengthen the knowledge base and empower stakeholders for the exercise of environmental rights and participatory approaches and for fighting crimes with an impact on the environment including illegal trade in wildlife. UN Environment will promote the environmental rule of law[1] through a better definition of its elements which will help countries better identify gaps and areas for improvement.

The Environmental Governance project portfolio addresses cross-cutting issues (e.g. strengthening national capacities) but each project focuses on specific thematic priorities largely determined by UN Environment Assembly Resolutions, multilateral environmental agreements, country needs and other emerging issues prioritized by the organization, such as illegal trade in wildlife and the wider environmental crime portfolio, biodiversity, the extractive sector, and the wider issue of governance of natural resources.

What is new?
- Stronger focus on the governance of natural resources (as part of projects 3 and 6). These projects include the environmental dimension of extractives.
- More explicit focus on promoting the realization of environmental rights and stronger citizens' engagement and public participation through the Environmental Rights Initiative (project 6)
- Broader approach to knowledge management for environmental governance (project 5)
- Focus on the continuum between environmental law development and implementation, for heightened impact and higher potential for catalyzing internal and external cooperation (e.g. with the poverty and environment programme, with UN agencies and with member states). The programme (project 7) will make use of UNEP's national environmental law focal points for advancing international and national environmental law.
- Interdivisional portfolio on environmental crime, covering wildlife, chemicals and wastes and wider crimes with a significant impact on the environment (project 8)
- Globally coordinated, regionally implemented programme on promoting the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of SDGs (project 10)
- Reduced number of projects and stronger linkages with other subprogrammes (total of 11 projects, about one third of the project portfolio for 2014-17; links to other subprogrammes are shown in the diagram and in each concept note)
- Cross cutting issues, such as public participation, stakeholder engagement and gender integration are to be integrated across all projects.

---

[1] Environmental Rule of Law is a useful concept to link Rule of Law principles to the promotion of environmental sustainability. The concept has been included in Governing Council decisions and taken up by other entities, including IUCN and the Organization of American States. A full definition of its components is still being finalized through a Global Environmental Rule of Law Report. The UN definition of the broader concept of Rule of Law is as follows: "a principle of governance in which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself, are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards. It requires, as well, measures to ensure adherence to the principles of supremacy of law, equality before the law, accountability to the law, fairness in the application of the law, separation of powers, participation in decision-making, legal certainty, avoidance of arbitrariness and procedural and legal transparency." This principle is strongly reflected in Goal 16.
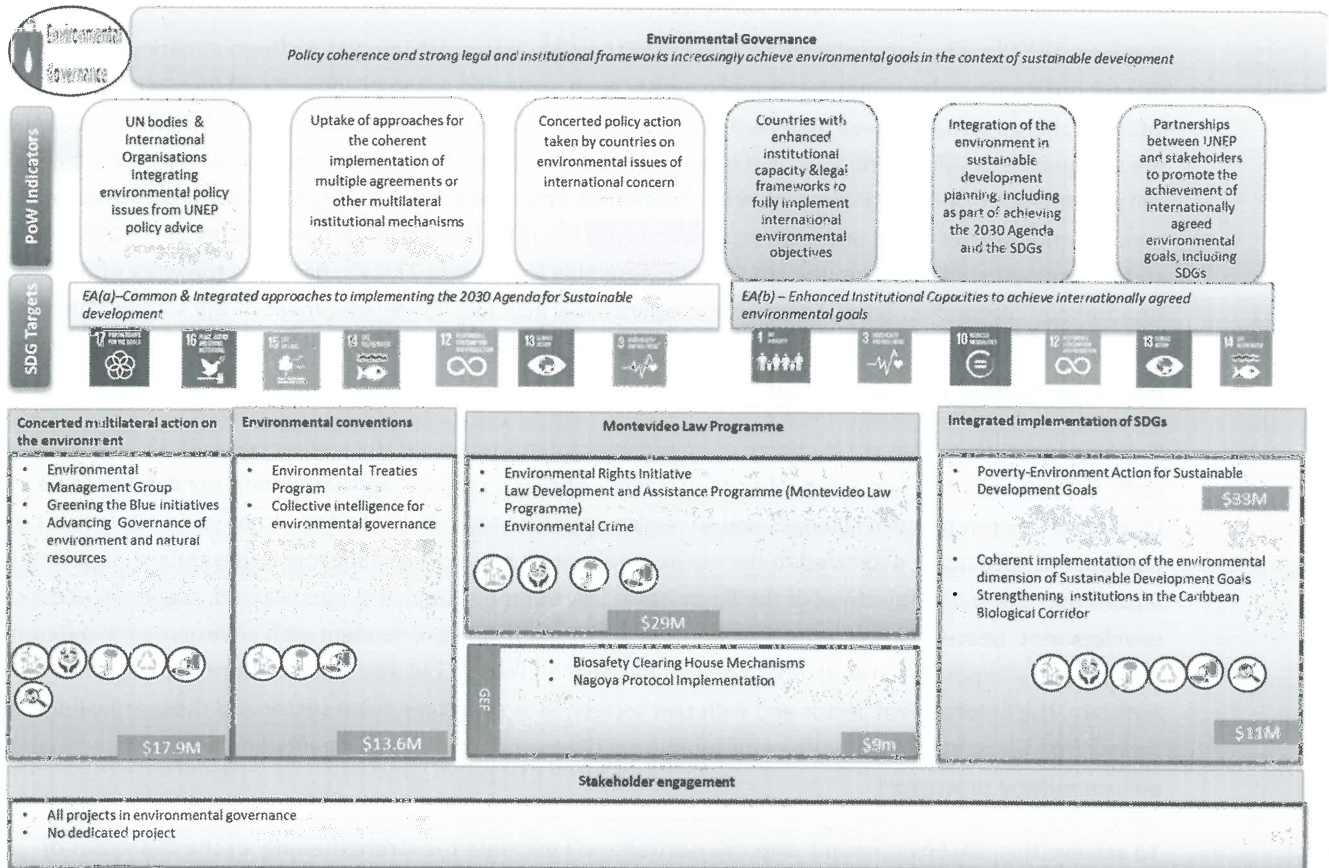
What is the same?

- Overall focus on better coherence in policies and decision making, strengthening institutions and policy and legal frameworks, promoting a rights based approach
- Global Environment Facility projects supporting access and benefit sharing and biosafety will remain, although no specific concept notes are included in this document.

What has been dropped?

- A stand-alone project on engagement of major groups and stakeholders, as the issue is now to be mainstreamed in all projects.
- Projects aimed at providing secretariat services to conventions.
- Project on SDGs indicators development: now under Environment under Review.
- Greening water law, now mainstreamed in broader environmental law project 7.
- Project on transboundary air pollution in Asia Pacific, now in Chemicals, Waste & Air Quality programme.
- Projects on chemicals and wastes trafficking and illegal trade in wildlife as stand-alone projects, now under the broader environmental crime umbrella (project 8). Broader wildlife and chemicals and wastes management projects are covered under the subprogrammes on Healthy and Productive Ecosystems and Chemicals and Wastes and Air Quality.

2. Portfolio Diagram

3. Problem Analysis

Environmental challenges go beyond national borders and national solutions are often insufficient. This is why governments need to come together to agree on **common solutions and approaches,** including through legally binding commitments and collaborative platforms. The UN system and other relevant international institutions that address environmental challenges at global and regional level form a complex web and this presents challenges: there is a need to simplify it and to promote more streamlined ways of working together, for example by fostering joint efforts on global issues, such as biodiversity or illegal trade in wildlife and chemicals and wastes trafficking.

UN Environment seeks to address these challenges by promoting international cooperation and better **synergies and coordination at the international level**: this is to be achieved by strengthening the position of environmental issues in international agendas, the UN system and other key institutions and by providing platforms for collaboration and common strategies and action, including the action needed to implement global environmental and sustainable development goals. UN Environment will play a proactive role not only in promoting effective decision making by the Environment Assembly, but also in promoting the uptake of its messages in other forums including the High Level Political Forum and the governing bodies of other institutions.   Moreover, UN Environment seeks to promote international concerted efforts by countries on emerging issues, including the development of guidelines and the clarification of the meaning of key concepts such as in the area of environmental crime.

Coherence at the international level also needs to translate into more impactful efforts at national level, which this subprogramme also promotes. Projects under both expected accomplishments (a) (project 3 on international governance) and expected accomplishment (b) (project 10 on the coherent implementation of the sustainable development goals and to a certain extent project 9 on poverty-environment action for SDGs) will promote vertical integration, aimed to ensure that coherence achieved at global level trickles down at the regional and national levels and viceversa, in line with the integrated approach embedded in the 2030 Agenda and with recent guidance from the UN General Assembly (resolution 71/143) based on the work of the Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system. UN Environment will also actively contribute to interagency processes bot on environmental issues and on the wider United Nations agenda.

National institutions that are in charge of environmental matters need to be equipped with knowledgeable staff, decision making tools, **adequate policy frameworks and relevant legislation and regulations** to be able to address environmental challenges and to realize opportunities. They also need to be joined by institutions that are not specifically dedicated to the environment but have an important role to promote change and to ensure that the wider objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals are also realized, especially economic development, peace, poverty reduction, security and human rights, in tandem with environmental outcomes. It is therefore important to work not only with national ministries, but also with Parliamentarians, the Judiciary, the Enforcement sector and with civil society, including the private sector and those individuals and groups that are active in **promoting environmental rights and a culture of legality and proactive environmental protection**.

To achieve this, UN Environment with this portfolio will promote the **strengthening of the capacities of national institutions** by facilitating access to information and knowledge, by providing dedicated technical assistance for the development and implementation of **national legislation** and for the ratification and implementation of **environmental conventions**. The portfolio aims to tackle the **causes of harmful and illegal activities** by addressing normative issues such as penalty schemes and enforcement capacities and technical tools. It will do so by engaging directly with a wide range of national institutions including ministries of environment, parliamentarians, judges, enforcement institutions, and civil society organizations active in **promoting environmental rights** and other aspects of environmental governance. It will also support the integration of participatory approaches in environmental policy and decision making.

The portfolio also focuses on empowering institutions for the complex task of **delivering on the environmental dimension of SDGs**, focusing on: enhanced understanding of linkages between the SDGs and the MEAs; better collaboration and alignment of institutions; better planning and policies to advance SDGs implementation; promoting re-alignment of national legislation and policies such as national development plans. This is complementary to efforts to strengthen national monitoring and reporting capacities in the Environment under Review programme. The portfolio also aims to ensure institutional and policy integration at the vertical (across governance levels) and horizontal (across themes/sectors) levels, by ensuring that national approaches are aligned to regional and global decision making processes, and that these trickle down to influence and bring coherence into national action. This will be achieved through the alignment of UN Environment's national level efforts with regional and international processes under UN Environment aegis (i.e. Environment Ministerial Forums and the Environment Assembly) and through close engagement in One UN processes at both national and regional levels, as part of the UNDG mechanism.

The specific interventions undertaken under each project, and the geographic focus, will be determined by country needs. Further, **Environment Assembly resolutions** (current and future), **environmental conventions** and other intergovernmental processes shape the thematic focus of the Environmental Governance programme and will guide its evolution. These include **global issues that are prioritized by UN Environment** at corporate level.

Results that are relevant to achieving the subprogramme may also be generated from other subprogrammes, for instance the regional seas and transboundary ecosystem management programmes under the Healthy and Productive Ecosystems sub-programme could result in concerted policy action (e.g. a new protocol, a new platform for intergovernmental collaboration that would meet one of the indicators under the Environmental Governance programme).

4. Gender Analysis

All parts of society do and can contribute to environmental change. Therefore, efforts to promote environmental sustainability need to be inclusive and cognizant of the needs and contributions of various parts of society. This includes the specificity of the role of men and women.

Gender is a cross-cutting issue in many environmental conventions, often reflected in the convention documents. Examples can be found on https://www.informea.org/terms/gender. The environmental rights of women and men can be another useful entry point, such as the rights to ecosystem services (food, water, disease management, climate regulation and spiritual fulfilment), information, public participation and access to justice. There is also a clear gender pattern in environmental crimes regarding who commit the crimes, who enforce the law, the victims of these crimes, and who consumes the trafficked products.

While these linkages are widely recognized in literature, national, regional and global policies and at times within legislation, they need to be translated into new ways of doing things by institutions all over the world. UN Environment will ensure that each project in the portfolio that can make a positive contribution to gender sensitive environmental governance will do so. This needs to be considered when designing projects and in the stakeholder consultations that will occur in preparation of full project proposals and as part of project implementation.

5. Stakeholder Analysis

Inclusiveness is at the centre of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly of Goal 16 and the goals on gender, inequality, and poverty. It therefore needs to permeate all projects. This will be achieved through stakeholders' engagement at the project development stage and during implementation. Also, specific

project outputs (e.g. draft legislation, reports) will include the goal of promoting inclusive governance whenever possible.

The following are the main stakeholders that are relevant to the project portfolio; they may be engaged as partners, as beneficiaries and as potential impacted groups. They also include those groups that have a strong influence on the success of the projects.

1. **Governmental institutions**, including executive branch (Environment ministries; Planning, Finance and sectoral ministries); Parliamentarians; Judges; Prosecutors; Customs officers; Public auditing institutions; Government representatives, including as part of governing bodies of UN, MEAs and other institutions
2. **UN agencies**, programmes and funds, including UNDP, FAO, UNODC, UNICRI, UN-OHCHR, DPKO, Unicef, Regional Economic Commission
3. **UN interagency groups**, Including the Environment Management Group (EMG)], United Nations Chief Executives Board (CEB), the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) and its regional processes.
4. **International intergovernmental and non-governmental Organizations** in the environmental sector and in sectors that interact with the environment, e.g. human rights, crime, corruption, transparency, security, etc.
5. **Multilateral Environmental Agreements,** administered by UN Environment and others, including regional ones agreements.
6. Associations and networks of **Parliamentarians, Judges, Customs officers and prosecutors. Law firms and public litigation groups.**
7. **Think tanks and academia**.
8. **Grass root organizations** active in the areas above, including environmental human rights defenders.
9. **Private foundations, professional networks** (e.g. Bar associations) and other private sector associations and when relevant companies interested in engaging in enhanced environmental governance.

6. Project concepts overview

No.	Project Title	Thematic focus	Team	Focal point	SDGs	UNEA Resolutions	Geographic Scope	Duration	Budget (USD)
1	Environment Management Group	- Interagency collaboration	EMG secretariat	Hossein Fadaei	SDG 17	UNEA 1/11 UNEA 2/5	Global	4 years	4,000,000
2	Greening the Blue Initiative	- Greening the UN system - Greening peace keeping operations	Economy Division and Ecosystems Division (Isabella Marras and Andrew Morton)	Isabella Marras	SDGs 12 13	UNEA 1/11 UNEA 2/5	Global	4 years	11,900,000
3	Advancing Governance of environment and natural resources	- Effective contribution to environmental dimension of SDGs by institutions globally & fully harness the contribution of Multilateral Environmental Agreements - Strong voice for UN Environment Assembly in the global sustainable development panorama - Options for more effective and inclusive governance of natural resources	Law Division (Mamadou Kane, Hyun Sung)	Mamadou Kane	SDG 17	UNEA 1/11 UNEA 2/5	Global	4 years	4,000,000
4	Environmental Treaties Program	- Realizing biodiversity synergies - Realizing multiple benefits through environmental policies in a post Paris world - Strengthening capacities to implement Multilateral Environmental Agreements	Law Division (Andreas Obrecht, Gustav Boethius, Jiri Hlavacek, Mamadou Kane, Francisco Rilla, Raphaelle Vignol)	Jiri Hlavacek	SDG 1,2,5,6,11,12, 14,15,16,17, 18	UNEA 1/11 and 1/12; UNEA 2/5, 2/16, 2/17, 2/18 and 2/19	Global	4 years	14,000,000
5	Collective intelligence for environmental governance	- Integrated and standardized environmental governance data for decision making - Regular status outlook on environmental governance indicators - Outreach	Law Division	Eva Duer	SDGs 1,12,13,14,16	UNEA 2/4	Global	2 Years	4,000,000
6	Environmental Rights Initiative	- Awareness on rights and on their defenders - Integration of rights approaches into policy/legislation - Stronger frameworks and capacities to implement principle 10 on access to information and justice and public participation	Law Division (Maria Manguiat, Arnold Kreilhuber), contributions from Major Groups and Stakeholders Branch, Alexander Juras)	Arnold Kreilhuber	SDG 16 and environment related SDGs	UNEA 2/19	Global, regional and national	4 years	2,000,000
7	Environmental Law Development and Assistance	- Montevideo Programme process - Lead in paint and other pollution; - Greening water law;	Law Division (Arnold Kreilhuber and Maria Manguiat)	Arnold Kreilhuber	SDG 16 and environment related SDGs	UNEA1/13 and 1/15 UNEA 2/19	Global, Regional National and	4 Years	19,000,000

#	Name	Description	Division/Team	Lead	SDG	UNEA	Scope	Duration	Budget
	Programme (Montevideo Law Programme)	- Guidance on emerging issues (EIAs) - Environmental legislation development - Implementation tools and capacities - Governance mechanisms to address extractives, wildlife, water and other natural resource issues - strengthening capacities at university and professional level - south-south collaboration				and 2/20	transboundary		
8	Environmental Crime	- Global policy coherence on crimes with a significant impact on environment - Illegal trade in wildlife, illegal fishing and logging - Green Customs Initiative secretariat - African Elephant Fund secretariat - Chemicals and wastes trafficking - Awareness raising and communication - Institutional capacity building	Interdivisional team (Ecosystem Division, Communications Divisions, Law Division)	Arnold Kreilhuber	SDG 1, 2,5,6,8,12,14, 15	UNEA 1/3	Global	4 years	8,000,000
9	Poverty-environment-programme	- Promoting poverty eradication & environment benefits for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals - The project will be implemented in close coordination with projects 10 and when relevant 7, and with other UN Environment projects active in relevant countries - Includes full country programmes and technical assistance to other countries	Ecosystems Division	Isabell Kempf	SDG 1,8,12,13,14,1 5,16,17	UNEA 2/5 and 2/6	National	4 years	33,000,000
10	Coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development Goals	- Guidance materials, methodologies, knowledge products on environmental dimension of Sustainable Development Goals - Technical support to strengthen individual countries capacity to implement SDGs - Promoting an integrated approach in One UN country programming - Support coherent regional approaches to SDGs implementation and reporting (regional ministerial fora, regional economic commissions and other regional bodies and processes) - The project will be implemented in close coordination with with project 10 and when relevant with project 7, as well as other UN Environment projects active in relevant countries	Regional Development Coordination Officers, Regional Environmental Governance coordinators, Angela Mwandia, Chris Ambala, Ludgarde Coppens, Ileana Lopez	Headquarters coordination: Angela Mwandia, Policy and Programme Division	SDG 17	UNEA 1/11 UNEA 2/5	National	4 Years	8,000,000

		Note: The project is coordinated centrally and implemented regionally; specific sub-projects can be developed to meet specific donor requirements or regional/sub-regional needs					
11	Strengthening of the Caribbean Biological Corridor	- Strengthened national capacities and transboundary cooperation among countries that are part of the Caribbean Biological Corridor - Regionally harmonized policies and approaches	Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (Isabel Martinez, Alberto Pacheco, & Andrea Brusco)	Isabel Martines	SDG 13 14,15	UNEA 1/8 UNEA 2/10 and 2/16	Transbound ary (Caribbean)	4 years	3,000,000

In addition to the above list, a GEF portfolio will be developed on issues related to access and benefit sharing, biosafety and illegal trade in wildlife, building on the current portfolio and in line with the new GEF priorities.

7. Budget

UNEA Approved budget (2018-19)

Activity budget for 2018-19 approved by UNEA					Staff budget for 2018-19 approved by UNEA					Total approved budget: including staff	Total approved budget :- activities only
RB	EF	XB	PSC*	GEF	RB	EF	XB	PSC	GEF		
400,000	19,200,000	32,800,000	2,400,000		6,500,000	16,700,000				78,000,000	54,800,000

Project portfolio budget (2018-21)

Total portfolio, excluding GEF	Tentative GEF budget	Overall projected portfolio budget
113,900,000	9,000,000	**122,900,000**

8. Project Concepts

Project Title/Area	1. Environment Management Group
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance
Other Subprogramme/s	The EMG project could contribute to other subprogrammes, depending on the issues that are selected for system-wide cooperation during project implementation.
Proposing Team/ Unit	Secretariat of the Environment Management Group	**Focal Point**	Hossein Fadaei
Type of project	Regional/country level [ ] Global/ Normative [x]	New stream of work [ ] Existing stream of work [x] (413.1)
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	**Executive direction and management** (a) Integration of environmental issues in the United Nations system in its implementation of internationally agreed goals, the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	**Environmental governance** (a) The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
PoW Indicator(s)	Environmental Governance EA (a) (i) Increase in the number of United Nations entities, international organizations and forums integrating environmental policy issues or approaches emerging from UNEP policy advice into policy documents, strategies or plans on sustainable development.
Objective/ Outcome Statement	To strengthen synergy and promote coherence across the UN system to support the integration of the environmental dimension in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, to enhance collective effort in this regard and to promote sustainable practices and facilitate sustainable decision making in the UN organization internally.
Brief description/ project logic	UNEP's founding mandate is to "promote international cooperation in the field of the environment and to recommend, as appropriate, policies to this end, and to provide general policy guidance for the direction and coordination of environmental programmes within the UN system". This project facilitates the identification of issues on the international environmental agenda that warrant cooperation, and finds ways of engaging the UN system in coherent management responses to those issues.
Project outputs/ activities	- UN system-wide strategies and reports recommending actions on themes and tasks that benefit from enhanced interagency cooperation through the EMG. - Annual reports on how UN entities respond to the environment dimension of the 2030 Agenda, analysis of the state of collaboration and coherence on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda and recommendations on areas for enhancing synergies and cooperation and common approaches within the UN system. - Technical guidance and administrative support to the UN system in enhancing Environmental and Social Sustainability in its operations, promote coherence in this regard and improving its corporate environmental management.

Project Outcome indicator(s)	- Agencies that report having made changes to organisational strategy in response to the environmental dimension of the SDGs - Agencies that report having made changes to the mandate, result frameworks or strategic plan of their organization with a view to contributing to the environmental dimension of the SDGs. - Formal partnerships between UN agencies and/or between UN organizations and other stakeholders which contribute to the environmental dimension of the SDGs. - Decisions taken by the Environment Management Group to promote common actions by United Nations agencies - Environmental issues addressed jointly by the UN system for common and coherent action - Agencies that report changes to the types of projects and programmes they have undertaken with a view of contributing to the environmental dimension of the SDGs. - Agencies that have received tailored recommendations for how to improve their environmental performance
Expected long term impact	This project contributes to leveraging the impact of UN activities through a coordinated approach to environmental challenges, which in turn is expected to lead to enhanced environmental sustainability at the global, regional and national levels.
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets	SDG 17
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s)	UNEA 1/11 ,UNEA 2/5
Related MEAs	The MEA Secretariats are all members of the EMG.
Corporate Flagships	Corporate priority themes could be the subject of enhanced interagency collaboration
Geographical focus	Global. However, it provides normative guidance to the work of the UN at country level in the field of environment, supporting the work of the UN Development Group (UNDG).
Partners	The EMG project brings together a unique compilation of environmental expertise, competence and capacity across the UN system by engaging 50 EMG member agencies in environmental cooperation. The project cooperates, and stays in close contact with other UN system-wide mechanisms, such as the CEB and its subsidiary bodies. The project also collaborates with institutions such as the Stockholm Environment Institute and the University of Geneva that provide expertise to particular work streams as needed.

Duration	Start: 01/2018	End: 12/2021	Total months:	48
Tentative budget and funding sources	4 million (rough estimate in total for the four year period)			

Project Title/Area	2. Greening the Blue Initiatives
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance
Other Subprogramme/s	Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts Resource Efficiency

Proposing Team/ Unit	Sustainable United Nations (Economy Division) and UN Peace Operations Rapid Environment and Climate Technical Assistance Facility (Ecosystems Division)	Focal Points		Isabella Marras Andrew Morton
Type of project	Regional / country-level [ ] Global/ Normative [X]	New stream of work [ ] Existing stream of work [X] (413.1 and 413.2)		
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Environmental Governance EA(a) : The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development			
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	Resilience to Disasters and conflicts EA (b): Emergency response and post-crisis recovery plans integrate environmental considerations to increase the sustainability of recovery			
PoW Indicator(s)	EA (a) (i) Increase in the number of United Nations entities, international organizations and fora integrating environmental policy issues or approaches emerging from UNEP policy advice into policy documents, strategies or plans on sustainable development			
Objective/ Outcome Statement	The outcome of 'Greening the Blue initiatives' will be a more environmentally sustainable and climate neutral UN system by 2020 and an explicit and well understood integration of the SDGs in administrative and operational procedures at all levels in the UN system. The initiative merges two already existing and well-connected projects: a) the Sustainable United Nations facility (Phase III) and b) the REACT - UN Peace Operations Rapid Environment and Climate Technical Assistance Facility The two share the same overall objective and have a slightly different scope: while SUN focusses on UN system facilities and operations, REACT is geared at the UN Department of Field Support which represents over 50% of the UN system overall GHG footprint.			
Brief description/ project logic	The UN operates in several countries, both through their offices in its 193 member states and through its programs and initiatives. It is crucial that the UN organisations have minimal environmental impact at their offices and operations, not least because they often operate in poor countries with limited resources and an extra fragile ecosystem. Despite recent years' improvements, UN organizations are not yet in full control of the environmental impacts generated by their projects and facilities worldwide. UNEP Leadership role: it belongs to UNEP's core mandate to facilitate the coordination of UN activities on matters concerned with the environment. In this context, since 2008 UNEP has led the efforts of the UN system in climate neutrality and internal sustainability management.			

Brief description/ project logic (ctd)	The greening the blue initiative will act at two complementary levels: a) Via the SUN facility, UNEP will facilitate and accompany the UN system in monitoring, reducing and reporting about the environmental impact of organization's at all levels. SUN will help UN system work more coherently and effectively, and make a better use of natural and financial resources. The SUN Phase III will be focused on maintaining and consolidating the work started with SUN Phase I and II and expand it to UN common premises and one UN houses in field locations. b) Via the REACT facility, UNEP will act in the role of an in-house technical assistance (TA) team and will provide expertise to support DFS in planning, designing, financing and implementing a range of actions that will cumulatively result in a substantial and permanent reduction in the environmental **footprint**.
Project outputs/ activities	The outputs of the 'Greening the Blue Initiatives' will be a comprehensive package of technical assistance, training, peer support and hands on guidance that will guide UN organization to the successful implementation of the UN Climate Neutral Strategy and associated and internal sustainability ambitions. a) SUN Phase III: - Delivery of assistance to UN organizations in delivering EMS and related reporting to EMG and HLCM; - Data collection and UN wide reporting on water, waste and staff capacity building; reporting on system-wide emissions internally and to the public; - Greening the blue: UN campaign for awareness raising on UN sustainability management efforts; knowledge management including online trainings; - Implement environmental management and climate neutrality within UNEP itself. b) REACT: - Systemic change: Assessments, technical analysis and training provided to support UN Peace operations systemic efforts to improve environmental performance: Input in the DFS 6 year Environmental strategy ; Assistance in implementing Environmental management systems in missions and links to other UN and humanitarian organisations. - Technical assistance: to peacekeeping missions in the key areas identified by the DFS environmental policy

Project Outcome indicator(s)	The outcome of the 'Greening the blue Initiatives' will be that UN system organisations are increasingly and coherently integrating environmental sustainability considerations into the corporate management of the facilities and operations and have emissions reduction strategies and Environmental Management Systems in place both in headquarter and field locations including field missions.
	To maintain coherence with former years maturations and assess long term progress the aggregated indicators of the 2 Initiatives (SUN Facility Phase II and REACT Facility) will be: i) Number of United Nations agencies and other UN entities that report about their environmental performance through tools and methodologies provided by SUN on GHG emissions, waste, water; staff capacity building. ii) Number of UN agencies that have adopted either emissions reduction strategies, Sustainable procurement policies, or instituted Environmental Management Systems
	iii) Progress in UN Environment management system implementation (in UN as a whole and DFS field mission as separate indicators) and concrete emission reductions
	New indicators: iv) Progression in the number of UN entities being climate neutral
	v) Percentage of UN environment recommendations that are integrated in the Delivering as One Standard Operating Procedures for facilities and Operations and in UN common premises.
Expected long term impact	The 'Greening the blue Initiatives' have three major long term impacts: - Improvement of the environment - Credibility of the UN - UN has lastly to be a beneficial presence in countries, by its programmes but also by its facilities and operations including field missions.
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets	SDG goal 12 'Responsible consumption and production' and 13 'climate action'
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s)	UNEA 1/11 ,UNEA 2/5
Related MEAs	Paris agreement; Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Corporate Flagships	Environment security; pollution
Geographical focus	Global in scope, with operations in major UN headquarters and in peace keeping countries
Partners	EMG; CEB/HLCM: Inter-agency Facility Managers Network : HLCM Procurement Network , IAMLADP and other relevant inter-agency networks
Duration	Start: January 2018 End: December 2021 Total months: 48
Tentative budget and funding sources	A) SUN :2018-2021 - 5 million : RB; EF for staff ; Swedish contribution; Climate Neutral Fund, PCAs B) REACT: 2016-2019 - 6.9 Million: DFS and RB

Project Title/Area:	**3. Advancing governance of environment and natural resources**
Subprogramme:	**Environmental Governance**
Secondary Subprogrammes:	Indirect linkages to all other subprogrammes, particularly environment under review

Proposing Team/ Unit	International Governance unit, Law Division		**Focal Point**	Mamadou Kane
Type of project	Regional/country-level [ ] Global/normative [x]		New stream of work [ ] Existing stream of work [x] (411.1)	
Duration:	Start: 01/2018	End: 12/2021	Total months:	48 months
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets	17.14			
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s)	UNEA 2/5UNEA2/17			
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	<u>Environmental Governance</u> EA (a): The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development			
Expected Accomplishments (secondary)				
PoW EA Indicator(s)	Governance: EA (a)(i) Increase in the number of United Nations entities, international organizations and forums integrating environmental policy issues or approaches emerging from UNEP policy advice into policy documents, strategies or plans on sustainable development.			
Objective/Outcome Statement	Placing the global environmental agenda at the core of sustainable development efforts by the international community			
Project Outcome indicator(s)	tbd			
Brief description/ project logic	- The project aims to foster ways in which the international community, including the UN system, other international organizations and environmental conventions deliver together and report on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda. - It will also review and promote full implementation of the international environmental governance reform reflected in The Future We Want, paragraphs 88 and 89. - The project will assess gaps and promote solutions for more effective and inclusive governance of natural resources and its contribution to the peace and security agenda			
Project key Outputs	- Support to government efforts to promote more streamlined ways to deliver and report on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda (e.g. establishing stronger links between national and regional reporting, stronger and better aligned MEA contributions, strong UNEA contribution to High Level Political Forum) - Support interagency processes for the same purpose - Implement an effectiveness review system of Multilateral Environmental Agreements - Internal mapping of and analytical materials and recommendations for effective and inclusive governance of natural resources that also fosters peace and security (building on existing work done, and in collaboration with relevant colleagues, including in the Disasters and Conflicts subprogramme and the extractives hub)			

Geographic Focus	Global
(Priority) Countries	N/A
Tentative budget	4 million

Project Area/Title	4.Environmental Treaties Programme			
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance			
Secondary Subprogrammes	Healthy and Productive Ecosystems, Climate change, Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality			
Proposing Team/ Unit	Andreas Obrecht, Gustaav Boethius, Jiri Hlavacek	Focal point		Jiri Hlavacek
Type of project	Regional/country-level [x]		New stream of work [x]	
	Global/normative [x]		Existing stream of work [x] (414.3 and 422.3)	
Duration:	Start: 08/2017	End: 12/2021	Total months:	48 months
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets	1.4, 1.5, 1.a; 2.3, 2.4, 2.5; 5.5; 6.4, 6.5, 6.6; 11.4, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a; 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.8; 13.1, 13.2, 13.3; 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 14.c; 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.6, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9, 15.a, 15.b; 16.6, 16.8; 17.1, 17.6, 17.9, 17.14, 17.16, 17.17, 17.18			
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s)	UNEA 1/11; UNEA 1/12; UNEA 2/5; UNEA2/16; UNEA2/17; UNEA 2/18; UNEA 2/19;			
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Environmental Governance: EA (a): The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development EA (b): Institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals, including 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development Goals			
Expected Accomplishments (secondary)	Healthy and Productive Ecosystems: EA (a), EA (b) Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality: EA (a) and EA (b) Climate change: EA (a) and EA (b)			
PoW EA Indicator(s)	Environmental Governance: EA (a)(i) and (ii) and EA (b)(i) Healthy and Productive Ecosystems: EA (a), (i),(ii) and (iii) Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality: EA (a) (i),EA (b) (i) Climate change: EA (a) (i), EA (b) (i)			
Objective/Outcome Statement	Synergies at the global and national level among the biodiversity-related conventions but also between the chemicals/waste, ozone, ocean and biodiversity-related MEAs and implementing the Paris Agreement are increasingly realized and tools to support National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) implementation, reporting and communication are increasingly used. The capacity of countries, in particular the African, Caribbean and Pacific to implement and complying with Multilateral Environmental			

	Agreements (MEAs) is increased.
Project Outcome indicator(s)	- Number of countries that adopt strategic approaches to enhance synergies in the implementation of biodiversity related conventions - Number of countries that incorporate chemicals/waste, ozone, ocean and biodiversity-related considerations in their NDCs - Number of national policies, legal frameworks or institutional arrangements that integrate environmental conventions' objectives in a harmonious manner
Brief description/ project logic	The project component *Realizing biodiversity synergies* will be implemented through two work packages, work package 1 addressing synergies at the global level and work package 2 the national level responding to CBD COP decision XIII/24 and UNEA resolution 2/17 and other decisions taken by biodiversity-related agreements. The project draws on the previous UN Environment-led Biodiversity MEA synergy project and other previous work. The project component *Environmental policies in a post-Paris world* will promote synergies between implementing the goals of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements on chemicals and waste, ozone, oceans and biodiversity and the goals of the Paris Agreement. The development of national strategies to implement the Paris Agreement, and in particular the NDCs, opens up an opportunity for countries to also consider and incorporate other environmental strategies and plans in this process to formulate holistic and synergistic environmental policies, laws and regulations. The project component *Strengthening capacities to implement MEAs* will assist parties to effectively implement the MEAs to which they are party, and therefore to build capacity for sound environmental management and sustainable development.
Project key Outputs	Component *Realizing biodiversity synergies* - Facilitation of cooperation and dialogue on cooperation, coordination and synergies among the relevant bodies at national and global level - Analytical work to inform synergies processes at national and global levels - Materials including guidelines, tools and other materials to support the synergistic implementation of biodiversity-related MEAs - Advice to countries for synergistic implementation of NBSAPs - Advice to countries for the application of existing tools and guidelines Component *Environmental policies in a post-Paris world* 1. Facilitation of cooperation and dialogue on Paris Agreement implementation among the relevant bodies, including national institutions, responsible for the policy development on, and implementation of, the climate, chemicals/waste, ozone, ocean and biodiversity-related MEAs 2. Advisory services to countries for developing/strengthening policies, legal frameworks and institutions for coordinating the synergistic implementation of the Paris Agreement and the chemicals/waste, ozone, ocean and biodiversity-related MEAs 3. Capacity enhancement training on coordinating the synergistic implementation of the Paris Agreement and the chemicals/waste, ozone, ocean and biodiversity-related MEAs 4. Guidelines, tools and other knowledge management materials to support the synergistic

	implementation of the Paris Agreement and the chemicals/waste, ozone, ocean and biodiversity-related MEAs
	Component *Strengthening capacities to implement MEAs* 1. Enhanced capacities of ACP countries to participate effectively in multilateral environmental negotiations and manage information on environment and natural resources 2. Policy and Legislative frameworks are developed to apply and enforce MEAs obligations in ACP countries 3. Knowledge management, communication and others tools that promote synergies and visibility are developed to increase awareness of MEAs objectives in the ACP regions
Geographic Focus	Global: Africa, Asia and the Pacific, East Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean and West Asia. Criteria for country participation are membership to agreements, status of implementation, willingness to participate and geographical balance. For the component *Strengthening capacities to implement MEAs*: 79 ACP countries
(Priority) Countries	Criteria for selection are readiness to engage, geographical distribution, membership to MEAs and potential synergies with other projects
Tentative budget (US$)	2 million USD for the component *Realizing biodiversity synergies (funding from EC - GPGC and potential funding from Switzerland, Finland and others)* 2 million USD for the component *Environmental policies in a post-Paris world (potential funders to be identified)* 10 million USD for the component *Strengthening capacities to implement MEAs* (potential funding from EC -EDF)

Project Title/Area:	5. Collective intelligence for environmental governance		
Subprogramme:	Environmental Governance		
Other Subprogramme/s:	Environment under Review		
Proposing Team/ Unit/ Initiative	IKM/MEA Support and Cooperation	Focal Point	Eva DUER
Type of project:	Regional / country-level ☐ Global/ Normative x☐	New stream of work [x] Existing stream of work [x] (421.5)	
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	EA (a): The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development		
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	EA (b): The capacity of countries to develop and enforce laws and strengthen institutions to achieve internationally agreed environmental objectives and goals and comply with related obligations is enhanced		
PoW Indicator(s):	EA (a) (ii): Increase in the uptake of approaches for the coherent implementation of multiple multilateral environmental agreements or other multilateral institutional mechanisms as a result of UNEP support		

Objective/ Outcome Statement:	Institutions are empowered to make decisions on the basis of data and facts Environmental governance trends are kept under review
Brief description/ project logic:	To allow institutions and practitioners to make informed choices on the environment and perform their functions effectively, they need to understand the goals they need to achieve, the available options for action and how others have performed. To have access to data that are meaningful, and do justice to the complexity and broad range of information available, there is a need for some order in the way information is provided and interlinked. Information on the state and trends of environmental governance is essential to shape policy choices and consolidated knowledge products will strengthen the offer of UN Environment in the area of assessments. This project will deliver: Integrated and standardized environmental governance data available to decision makers; Regular status outlook around environmental governance indicators; Outreach to ensure uptake of the information/data provided. While building on ongoing work, the project will promote innovative approaches to knowledge management for improved environmental governance.
Project outputs/ activities:	- Further strengthening and expanding the scope and reach of knowledge tools and processes (including InforMEA) - Standard setting in the field of environmental governance and knowledge management - Promotion of interlinkages among diverse sets of data including normative data to geo-referenced information (borders/maps) - Development of a regular status outlook around key "indicator sets" with a view to being able to monitor and communicate long -term trends. - Outreach to promote use of available data The project will start with piloting these approaches with specific themes (eg. trends on plastics regulation worldwide)
Project Outcome indicator(s):	(i) Outreach and user base (ii) Uptake of semantic standards (iii) Global status reports integrated in Broader assessments
Expected long term impact	Environmental issues are addressed by countries in a more coherent and effective manner because they are understood and if decisions are based on facts and data
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets:	12 , 13,14 ,15, 16.3, 16.10, 17.14
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s):	UNEA 2/18, 2/5
Related MEAs	All regional and global MEAs that are part of the ongoing InforMEA; possible expansion to conventions in the social sphere
Corporate Flagships	Relevant to multiple thematic areas
Geographical focus	Global
(Priority) Countries	N/A

Duration:	Start: 01/2019	End: 12/2021	Total months:	36 (this does not include the current project 421.4 which runs until dec. 2018)
Tentative budget and funding sources	4 million USD (tentative budget)			

Project Title/Area	6. Environmental Rights Initiative		
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance		
Other Subprogramme/s	No		
Proposing Team/ Unit/ Initiative	International Law Unit, Law Division	**Focal Point**	Arnold Kreilhuber
Type of project	Regional / country-level [x] Global/ Normative [x]	New stream of work [x] Existing stream of work [ ]	
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Expected Accomplishment (b): Institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals		
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)			
PoW Indicator(s)	EA (b) (i) Increase in the number of countries that have enhanced institutional capacity and legal frameworks to fully implement the multilateral environmental agreements and for the achievement of internationally agreed environmental goals including the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals EA (b) (iii) Number of partnerships between UNEP and major groups and stakeholders representatives to promote the achievement of internationally agreed environmental goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals		
Objective/ Outcome Statement	Strengthened awareness of and the ability to realize environmental rights		
Brief description/ project logic:			

Project outputs/ activities:	- Policy guidance and recommendations for actions on human rights and the environment. - Technical support and capacity building to promote the integration of environmental rights conditions (including Rio Principle 10 on on access to information, justice and public participation) in national policies and legislation and in their implementation) Support to the functioning of judiciary and prosecutors networks - Environment mainstreamed as part of legal training - Interagency collaboration on environmental rights fostered - Awareness raised on role of environmental human rights defenders
Project Outcome indicator(s):	The conditions for the exercise of environmental rights are integrated into policies and legislation and interagency efforts
Expected long term impact	Environmental issues are handled in a more inclusive way, with the active participation of concerned groups and individuals
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets:	SDG 16, all targets
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s):	UNEA 2 Resolution on the on the midterm review of the Montevideo Programme IV
Related MEAs	All environmental treaties that have a potential to advance environmental rights, particularly on climate, biodiversity and chemicals
Corporate Flagships	Pollution, biodiversity, environment security
Geographical focus	Global, regional and national
Partners	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute. IUCN Environmental Law Academy, Special Rapporteur of Human Rights and the Environment, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Relevant MEA Secretariats, Private sectors partners thorough UNEP FI network, Academic and civil society institutions
Duration:	**Start: 01/2019** **End: 12/2022** Total months: 48
Tentative budget and funding sources	2 million

Project Title/Area:	7.Environmental Law Development and Assistance Programme (Montevideo Law Programme)		
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance		
Other Subprogramme/s	All subprogrammes insofar as legal development and implementation support focuses on priorities of other subprogrammes (e.g. climate legislation, air pollution prevention legislation, etc.)		
Proposing Team/ Unit	International Law Unit (ILU) and National Environmental Law Unit (NLU), Law Division (Arnold Kreilhuber and Maria Manguiat)	Focal Point	Arnold Kreilhuber

Type of project	Regional / country-level [x]	New stream of work [x]
	Global/ Normative [x]	Existing stream of work [x]: (421.1, 422.2)
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Environmental Governance Expected Accomplishment (b): Institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals[2]	
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	Environmental Governance Expected Accomplishment (a): The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 agenda for sustainable development	
PoW Indicator(s)	EA b (i) Increase in the number of countries that have enhanced[3] institutional capacity and legal frameworks to fully implement the multilateral environmental agreements and for the achievement of internationally agreed environmental goals including the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals EA a (iii) Increase in concerted policy action taken by countries on environmental issues of international concern	
Objective/ Outcome Statement	Effective laws and institutions dealing with pressing and emerging national, regional and global environmental challenges in the context of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.	
Brief description/ project logic	The project aims to contribute to the progressive development of effective legal and institutional frameworks able to support countries in addressing the most significant environmental challenges of our time, including emerging ones and the list of priorities identified by Member States in UNEA2 Resolution (2/19) on the progressive development of environmental law. Effective environmental laws combined with accountable and inclusive institutions which are capable to implement these laws is essential in achieving the sustainable development goals. This project will strengthen environmental laws to respond adequately and effectively to environmental challenges and strengthen the implementation of these laws by supporting institutional developments aimed at the development of environmental rule of law as mandated inter alia by Governing Council Decision 27/9.	

---

[2] Relevant to the following targets of the Sustainable Development Goals: 1.4, 10.2, 11.6, 12.4, 14.c, 15.6, 15.8, 15.9, 15.a, 16.3, 16.6, 16.7, and 16.b. While the subprogramme will deliver on all these targets, a one-to-one matching of Sustainable Development Goal indicators to the environmental governance subprogramme indicators is not possible. In some cases, the indicators of the Goals are very specific (e.g., indicator 15.8.1: Adoption of national legislation relevant to the prevention or control of invasive alien species) and are included in UNEP indicators with a broader scope (e.g., indicator b (i)). In other cases, the indicators of the Goals are not environment-specific and yet the overall target has an environmental dimension to which UNEP will contribute. For instance, target 16.3, Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all, is extremely relevant to the environment and is addressed as part of expected accomplishment (b), while the indicator for this Sustainable Development Goal target does not refer to the environment.

[3] Countries or groups of countries demonstrate improvement in their institutional capacity and legal frameworks through progress in the following areas: institutionalization of intersectoral dialogues focusing on the environment among sectoral national institutions; general and sectoral environmental legislation adopted or strengthened to address countries' environmental objectives and implement multilateral environmental agreements; participatory mechanisms on environment integrated in national legislation; clear mandate, budget and trained personnel in place for enforcement of national legislation; evidence of participation of major groups and stakeholders in institutional decision-making processes (for example, as part of environmental impact assessments). A detailed framework for measurement will be developed for objective assessment of progress.

Project outputs/ activities	Output 1: Montevideo Law Programme Governance Structure. Products and services: detailed action plan on implementing UNEA2 Resolution 2/19; establishment of a Member States-led process on the application, monitoring and evaluation of the programme; establishment of a Montevideo steering committee; Intergovernmental meetings to validate the final evaluation and approve the next iteration of the programme.
	Output 2: Global guidance and actions : Products and services: regular Environmental Rule of Law Reports published, Secretariat support provided to the UNEP International Advisory Council for Environmental Justice, second UNEP-Georgetown University Environmental Law Fellowship launched, 7 regional workshops on the implementation of Principle 10 (3 in Africa, 1 in Latin American and the Caribbean, 2 in Asia Pacific, 1 in West Asia) undertaken, roadmap to enhance regional and sub-regional application of Principle 10 and the Bali Guidelines in Africa developed; guidelines on environmental law developed and presented.
	Output 3: National Assistance: Products and services: Technical legal assistance upon request of the competent national authorities; guidance materials to expand the knowledge and support decision making on environmental law and governance; capacity building programmes and environmental modules that are integrated into capacity building programmes dedicated to broader legal and governance themes; facilitation of inter-regional knowledge and experience sharing programmes.
	Output 3 will be implemented in countries prioritized on the basis of country needs and requests and where longer term impact is more likely due to synergies with other projects, e.g. projects 9 and 10 focusing on poverty-environment linkages and SDG implementation.

Project Outcome indicator(s)	- Number of recommendations on the application, monitoring and evaluation of the Montevideo Programme accepted and endorsed by stakeholders
	- Number of political and technical outcomes of international fora that consider project recommendations to develop and strengthen legal frameworks on selected sectoral and cross-cutting environmental issues priority areas of action
	- Number of countries or groups of countries proposing or taking steps to put in place legal and institutional frameworks to tackle selected sectoral and cross-cutting priority areas of action as demonstrated by progress in, among others, the following areas:
	    i. Institutionalization of inter-sectoral dialogues focusing on the environment among sectoral national institutions;
	    ii. Adoption or strengthening of general and sectoral environmental legislation to address countries' environmental objectives and implement multilateral environmental agreements;
	    iii. Integration of participatory mechanisms on environmental matters into national legislation;
	    iv. Establishment of clear mandate and budget and increased number of trained personnel for enforcement of national legislation.

Expected long term impact	Coherent and effective environmental laws and institutions are in place to address environmental challenges and to achieve the sustainable development goals.
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets:	SDG 16 (all targets). Also contributes to achieving environment-related targets of other goals
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s):	1/13, 1/15, 2/5, 2/19

Related MEAs	MEAs are an important part of environmental law and governance. MEAs relate to this project directly or indirectly as they are the object of the activities of these projects. The project will contribute to the further development of environmental law within the framework of existing MEAs. Particular attention will be given to the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the MEAs relating to the biological diversity and chemicals clusters, in partnership with Secretariats of those agreements.
Corporate Flagships	The project will contribute to the legal and governance aspects of cities, pollution, green finance, oceans, and biodiversity in the course of supporting countries in legal frameworks and capacity development for environmental management, and for achieving international obligations including the SDGs.
Geographical focus	Global, with specific interventions at the regional, inter-regional, sub-regional and national levels. The list of countries that will be targets of specific interventions will be developed in consultation with Member States (see above: Governance Structure) and regional governance coordinators working on this project.
Partners	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, relevant MEA secretariats, private sector partners thorough UNEP FI network, academic and civil society institutions such as the IUCN Academy of Environmental Law, Governments, Parliamentarians, Judiciaries, and legal practitioners

Duration:	Start: 01/2018	End: 12/2021	Total months: 48	

Tentative budget and funding sources	19 million. Seed funding from Environment Fund and PCAs (SIDA, Norway and China). Potential additional funding from Germany, the US, Finland and other bilateral donors, and in-kind contribution from countries and partners.

Project Title/Area:	8. Environmental Crime		
Subprogramme:	Environmental Governance		
Other Subprogramme/s:	Chemicals, Wastes and Air Quality and Healthy and Productive Ecosystems		
Proposing Team/ Unit/ Initiative	Law Division, Ecosystems Division, Economy division, Communication Division (Arnold Kreilhuber, Maria Manguiat, Wanhua Yang, Maxwell Gomera, Julian Blanc, Lisa Rolls, subprogramme coordinators in Regional Offices)	Focal Point	Arnold Kreilhuber
Type of project:	Regional / country-level [x] Global/ Normative [x]	New stream of work [x] Existing stream of work [x] (422.3, 423.2)	
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Environmental Governance EA (b) Institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals		

Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	Environmental Governance EA (a) The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Relevant expected accomplishments in the Chemicals, Wastes and Air Quality subprogramme and the Healthy and Productive Ecosystems subprogramme, that benefit from enhanced enforcement for effective wildlife, chemicals and wastes management
PoW Indicator(s):	EA (a) (i) (iii) Increase in concerted policy action taken by countries on environmental issues of international concern EA (b) (i) Increase in the number of countries that have enhanced institutional capacity and legal frameworks to fully implement the multilateral environmental agreements and for the achievement of internationally agreed environmental goals including the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals EA b (iii) Number of partnerships between UNEP and major groups and stakeholders representatives to promote the achievement of internationally agreed environmental goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals
Objective/ Outcome Statement:	Strengthened international environmental law framework and national institutional capacity to effectively address crimes with significant impacts on the environment, especially in the areas of illegal trade in wildlife and chemicals and wastes trafficking
Brief description/ project logic:	- Promoting international efforts to bring coherence in the understanding and treating of the normative aspect of environmental crime - Supporting effective national legislation, capacities and institutional arrangements to address environmental crime - Promoting cross-border collaboration - Promoting standards related to prosecution/adjudication - Promoting collaboration with relevant environmental conventions, including CITES,CMS and Chemicals and wastes conventions, including regional conventions - Influencing demand through behavioural change communication
Project outputs/ activities:	- Supporting international efforts to bring coherence in the understanding and treating of the normative aspect of environmental crime - Technical assistance to countries, including through providing the Secretariat to the African Elephant Fund - Generation and dissemination of knowledge and south-south learning - Support to setting up and running of regional enforcement networks - Development of normative reports and guidelines - Demand reduction campaign at global and national level
Project Outcome indicator(s)	- Joint efforts by the UN system/other international actors for the implementation of global resolutions on environmental crime. - Legal and institutional measures to strengthen enforcement and combatting environmental crime - Number of seizures in countries participating in transboundary enforcement networks
Expected long term impact	More effective instruments and capacities are in place to combat environmental crimes, and the level of trafficking and poaching is reduced
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets	SDG 1, 2,5,6,8,12,14,15

Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s)	UNEA 1/3, 2/14			
Related MEAs	CITIES, CMS, BRS, Minamata, Montreal Protocol, and relevant regional conventions			
Strategic priorities	Pollution, biodiversity and wildlife, environment security			
Geographical focus	Global			
Partners	CITES, CMS,INTERPOL, UNICRI, UNDP, FAO, UNODC, NGOs, Relevant government departments and ministries etc			
Duration	Start: 01/2018	End: 12/2021	Total months: 60	
Tentative budget and funding sources	8 million. Potential funding from PCAs (Norway, China), in-kind support from partner organizations. Further sources to be identified.			

Project Title/Area	9 Poverty-environment action (for sustainable development goals)		
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance		
Other Subprogramme/s	Healthy and Productive ecosystems The programme can also promote results in other subprogrammes to the extent that it will support the mainstreaming of specific priorities into poverty-environment promoting action at national level		
Proposing Team/ Unit/ Initiative	Ecosystems Division (poverty-environment team)	Focal Point	Isabelle Kempf
Type of project	Regional / country-level [x] Global/ Normative [x]	New stream of work [x] Existing stream of work [x] (432.1)	
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Environmental Governance: EA (b) Institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs		
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	Healthy and Productive Ecosystems: (b) Policymakers in the public and private sectors test the inclusion of the health and productivity of ecosystems in economic decision-making		
PoW Indicator(s)	Environmental Governance: EA (b) (ii) Increase in the integration of the environment in sustainable development planning, including as part of achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (Unit of measure (b): Number of countries reporting the integration of the environment in national and subnational planning and budgeting processes on sustainable development) Healthy and Productive Ecosystems: EA (b) (i) Increase in the number of public sector institutions that test the incorporation of the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems in economic decision-making Also contributes to Environmental Governance indicator b(i) and potentially to Climate Change indicators a(i) and (ii)		

Objective/ Outcome Statement	Overall Objective: Coherent policies & increased investments in poverty eradication improve environmental sustainability & address climate change.
	Outcomes: 1. Increase quality and quantity of public and private investments in support of poverty environent objectives; 2. Global SDG implementation support mechanisms increasingly reflect the importance of the poverty-environment nexus
Brief description/ project logic	The joint UNDP–UN Environment programme promotes poverty-environment linkages through a pragmatic approach focused on: targeted use of analytic tools; an integrated approach to strategic planning; cross-ministerial institutional mechanisms; and joint programming to mobilize financial resources for achieving the SDGs, as a major contribution to operationalize the 2030 agenda.
	In addition to supporting countries achievements, it also promotes the uptake at global level of mutually reinforcing environmental and poverty eradication objectives as part of efforts to implement the SDGs.
	The project will be implemented in close coordination with project 10 on the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension on SDGs and when relevant with the national technical assistance component of project 7, as well as projects in this or other subprogrammes that are implemented in relevant countries, for deeper and longer term impact. Poverty-Environment tools will also be mainstreamed into national level work carried out through others projects, including on Disasters and conflicts.
Project outputs/ activities	- Polices, laws and regulations to support implementation of the programme - Integrate Poverty – Environment linkages in sector strategies, local and national plans' implementation - Social & environmental screening of investment modalities - Budgeting for national, local and sector strategies and plans - Performance monitoring of national, local plans & sector strategies. - Evidence based policy research on the linkages of the economic, social and environmental dimension of SDGs - Creation of cross cutting stakeholder platforms
Project Outcome indicator(s)	- Number of national Plans, policies, and legislation mainstreaming poverty eradication and sustainable use of the environment and natural resources. - Number of economic and financial investments made into government policies in the nexus between poverty and environment. - Number of inter-country capacity building sessions that result in structures that sustain poverty environment objectives. - Increase in the number of entities, international organizations and forums integrating environmental policy issues on the poverty-climate-environment nexus of the SDGs.
Expected long term impact	This new UNDP-UNEP joint programme 2018-2021 will build on PEI's mainstreaming tools and approaches to effectively influence policy and budgets to improve their coherence and alignment with improving ENR sustainability and climate resilience. Leading to the implementation of the poverty – environment nexus within the SDGs at country level
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets:	SDGs 1,10,11,17
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s):	UNEA 2/5

Related MEAs	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Convention on Biological Diversity; UNCCD; other conventions when relevant.
Corporate priorities	Green Finance and all other priorities which can be mainstreamed into the programme
Geographical focus	Focus on Least Developed and newly graduated countries (including SIDS, LLDC and fragile states, where appropriate) and where there is evidence of significant challenges that impact the poor and/or the environment and clearly identified poverty-environment linkages. In addition to full-fledged country programme, more flexible technical assistance will be provided to other countries, as outlined below. Attention will be placed on the exit countries to ensure a conducive exit strategy. *Full-fledged countries*: Africa: Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Benin, Mauritania; Asia-Pacific: Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Lao PDR, Timor-Leste. *Technical assistance countries*: Africa: South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Comoros, Niger, Burkina Faso; Asia-Pacific: Philippines, Vietnam, Bhutan, Greater Mekong Sub-Region, China; Latin America: Haiti *Exit countries* (technical assistance can be provided for sustainability of PE results in former PEI countries depending on resource availability): Africa: Mali, Kenya, Botswana; Asia-Pacific: Indonesia, Mongolia; Europe & Commonwealth of Independent States: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan; Latin America: Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru
Partners	UNDP, UN-Women, UNCDF, FAO, GIZ,
Duration	Start: 01/2018 End: 31/2022 Total months: 60
Tentative budget and funding sources	33,000,000 (exact activity budget to be provided more accurately – overall budget is 9 m annually). 1.3 million will be sourced through the Healthy and Productive Ecosystems

Project Title/Area	**10 Coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development Goals**	
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance	
Other Subprogramme/s	The project will support objectives in most subprogramme, in particular: Subprogramme 2 (a); Subprogramme 3 (b); Subprogramme 5 (a) and (b); Subprogramme 6 (a), (b) and (c) and Subprogramme 7.	
Proposing Team/ Unit/ Initiative	Multidisciplinary team: Regional Development Coordination Officers in all regions; Regional subprogramme coordinators in all regions; Angela Mwandia and Chris Ambala in Policy and Programme Division for coordination purposes; Ileana Lopez from Law Division and Ludgarde Coppens from Science Division.	Focal Points: Regional Offices nominated focal points Headquarters coordination: Angela Mwandia, Policy and Programme Division
Type of project	Regional / country-level ☐ Global/ Normative ☐	New stream of work [x] Existing stream of work [x] (it expands on projects 412.2, 432.2, 433.1 and 433.3)

Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Environmental Governance: EA (a) The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. EA (b) Institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	Executive direction and management: EA *(a) Integration of environmental issues in the United Nations system in its implementation of internationally agreed goals, the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.; (c) Strengthened strategic regional presence and coherent programme of work delivery with partners contributing to integrated implementation of environmental policies and priorities in each region.*
PoW Indicator(s)	EA (a) (i) Increase in the number of United Nations entities, international organizations and forums integrating environmental policy issues or approaches emerging from UNEP policy advice into policy documents, strategies or plans on sustainable development (Unit of measure (b) Number of United Nations entities, international organizations and forums at the regional level that integrate policy issues or approaches emerging from UNEP policy advice into policy documents, strategies and plans adopted pursuant to the 2030 Agenda) (b) (ii) Increase in the integration of the environment in sustainable development planning, including as part of achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.
Objective/ Outcome Statement	Enhanced capacities of the UN Environment, UN system, regional fora and national governments in integrating the environmental dimensions of sustainable development policies, plans and programmes.
Brief description/ project logic	The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership that is universal, integrated, transformative, people-centered and strongly grounded in human rights. Sustainable development provides for a balanced and integrated approach to meet social, economic and environmental objectives. The SDGs are indivisible and integrated, and require coherent efforts at all levels by governments, the UN and stakeholders. This project will support the coherent implementation of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs and of related multilateral environmental agreements at national level, it will promote the strong embedding of environment into UN regional and country common programming processes (e.g. UN development assistance (action) frameworks, common strategic frameworks or sustainable development frameworks). It will also support regional ministerial environment forums and other relevant mechanisms, all of which are components of interlinked issues that should be addressed in a coherent manner. This project will be regionally driven, and will be complemented by region-specific or theme-specific projects when specific regional needs or specific funding opportunities arise. The project will contribute to UN Environment's strategic regional presence and will contribute, through its regional and national work, to achieving objectives in all subprogrammes. It will also strengthen coherence and effectiveness through a One UN Environment approach that responds to the needs of member states in the regions and global policy decisions, and will catalyze strategic partnerships. The project will be implemented in close coordination with project 9 on poverty-environment action for SDGs and with projects in this or other subprogrammes that are implemented in

	relevant countries, for deeper and longer term impact (including projects on MEAs implementation).
Project outputs/ activities:	Outputs: - Partnerships and cooperation fostered with United Nations entities, international organizations and forums, including through regional ministerial environment forums and other relevant coordination mechanisms and South-South and Triangular Cooperation for integrating environmental sustainability into policies, plans and programmes and the balanced integration of environmental, social and economic dimension of the sustainable development and the SDGs. (Regional Offices) - Capacity built in selected countries for applying integrated approaches and the Nexus Approach to the three dimensions of sustainable development in planning and policymaking, including in United Nations common country programming processes and in the countries' policymaking, planning and budgeting, etc. (Regional Offices) - Guidance materials, including a Guidance Note incorporating lessons learnt, best/promising practices of the application of the Integrated Approach and the Nexus Approach at regional, sub-regional and national planning levels. (Policy Coordination Office) - Regions and countries integrate sustainability and ensure the balanced integration of the environment, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development into United Nations common programming processes, strategies, plans, policies and programmes. (Regional Offices) - Cross-UN Environment organizational teams, projects, programmes and/or interventions that support and implement the programme of work at regional, sub-regional and country levels. - Focused resolutions and commitments of the UN Environment Assembly on delivering on the environmental dimension of sustainable development transmitted to the High-Level Political Forum that complimenting and/or responding to regional ministerial environment forums and mechanisms. (in collaboration with the project on strengthening International Environmental Governance
Project Outcome indicator(s):	- Increase in the countries, UN agencies and partners that undertake policy or institutional measures to implement the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda coherently - Increase in UN agencies partnering with UN Environment in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. - Increase in UN Environment projects, programmes and/or interventions that use cross-organizations teams to support and implement the programme of work at regional, sub-regional and country levels. - Increase in the country and regional strategies that balance integration of environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development. - Increase in decisions from regional forums and mechanisms that compliment and/or respond to UN Environment Assembly resolutions and decisions. - Coherent UN Environment contribution to the reports of the Secretary-General on the 2030 Agenda and QCPR, and reports of the Executive Director on strategic regional presence.
Expected long term impact	The integration of environmental sustainability and resilience into policies, plans and programmes and integrated and nexus approaches are increasingly used in the development of policies, plans, programmes and budgets.
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets	All SDGs, with a direct contribution to Goal 17.14

Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s)	Environment Assembly Resolutions 1/1: Ministerial outcome document of the first session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme; 1/7: Strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality; 1/10: Different visions, approaches, models and tools to achieve environmental sustainability in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; 2/: Role and functions of the regional forums of ministers of the environment and environment authorities; 2/5 Delivering on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; 2/6 – Supporting the Paris Agreement; 2/ 13 – Sustainable management of natural capital for sustainable development and poverty eradication.
Related MEAs	All MEAs
Corporate Flagships	In promoting the coherent implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the project will contribute to multiple environmental priorities including sustainable cities, pollution, oceans, biodiversity, green finance, and environment security.
Geographical focus	Global, Regional and National. It will be implemented in selected countries in each region. Country identification to be finalised.
Partners	Member states, Economic and Social Commissions, UNDG members (global and regional), UN Country teams
Duration:	Start: January 2018 End: December 2021 Total months: 48
Tentative budget and funding sources	8 million for four years (blend of global and regional funding including UNDA, regional financial institutions, global bilateral donors, t.b.c.)

Project Title/Area	11. Strengthening institutions in the Caribbean Biological Corridor
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance
Other Subprogramme/s	Ecosystem management
Proposing Team/ Unit/ Initiative	Office for Latin America and the Caribbean Focal Point Isabel Martinez
Type of project	Regional / country-level [x] New stream of work [x] Global/ Normative ☐ Existing stream of work [x] (431.1)
Expected Accomplishment (primary)	Environmental Governance, EA (a): The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Expected Accomplishment (secondary)	Ecosystem management, EA (a): The health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems are institutionalized in education, monitoring and cross-sector and transboundary collaboration frameworks at country and international level
PoW Indicator(s)	Environmental Governance EA (A) (iii) Increase in concerted policy action taken by countries on environmental issues of international concern
Objective/ Outcome Statement	The overall objective (impact) of the action is to build a strong and sustained collective, institutionalized regional approach to the conservation and management of terrestrial and marine biodiversity in the Caribbean Islands.

Brief description/ project logic	The core problem that this project seeks to address is the lack of a strong and sustained collective, institutionalised regional approach to the conservation and management of terrestrial and marine biodiversity in the Caribbean Islands. The region's biodiversity is remarkably rich, but it has been severely impacted by historical patterns of land and natural resource use, and current forms of development, persistent poverty and climate change exacerbate these impacts. It is impossible to conserve and manage the region's biological diversity effectively in the absence of an integrated and cooperative approach, due to:
	- there are critical knowledge gaps, including in species distribution, biodiversity's response to climate change and migration patterns;
	- there is a great political, policy and institutional diversity, with weak or absent cooperation mechanisms;
	- types and levels of capacity vary greatly between countries, with strengths and capacities in some countries not available in others, and with human resources generally inadequate.
	Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti have been concerned with, and committed to act on, these issues since 2007, when the Ministers of the Environment of these countries adopted the Santo Domingo Declaration on the establishment of the Caribbean Biological Corridor[4]. This was further reinforced with the II Santo Domingo Declaration 1n 2009[5] as well as with the formulation and implementation of the project on the "Demarcation and establishment of the Caribbean Biological Corridor (CBC)" (2010-2014) with financial support from the European Union and technical support from UNEP. In addition, the Ministers of the Environment of Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic agreed to establish the Secretariat of the CBC in November 2014[6]. This agreement includes a title about cooperation with UNEP.

---

[4] http://www.cbcpnuma.org/files/files/DeclaracionDeSantoDomingo_10_jul_2007.pdf
[5] http://www.cbcpnuma.org/files/files/II%20DECLARACION%20POR_LA_BIODIVERSIDAD%20CARIBENA.pdf
[6] https://cbcreuniontm.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/acuerdo-ministerial-del-cbc-v-reunion.pdf (Spanish) and https://cbcreuniontm.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/acuerdo-ministerial-del-cbc-v-reunion-frances.pdf (French)

Project outputs/ activities	OUTCOME 1
	- Output 1.1: On-line IKMS (including programme and projects database) established and website maintained
	- Output 1.2: New terrestrial and coastal and marine ecosystems are identified and incorporated in the CBC
	- Output 1.3: Network of biodiversity research and monitoring field stations established
	- Output 1.4: Tools for customized capacity-building on biodiversity connectivity and link with climate change adaptation developed
	- Output 1.5: Guidance on mainstreaming CBC in other initiatives developed
	- Output 1.6: A public awareness and communication strategy developed
	OUTCOME 2
	- Output 2.1: CBC long-term vision and financial strategy developed
	- Output 2.2: Regional biodiversity monitoring system developed and implemented, including the impact of climate change
	- Output 2.3: National management plans with common aspects and agreements developed
	OUTCOME 3
	- Output 3.1: Technical advice to facilitate field projects provided
	- Output 3.2: CBC Livelihood actions (field projects) linked to private sector
	- Output 3.3: Public information campaign on livelihoods and biodiversity and opportunities with private sector linkages conducted

Project Outcome indicator(s):	Outcome 1: Governments in the region are able to share knowledge and work together on the operationalization and awareness-raising of the CBC
	(1) Number of countries using a common IKMS
	(2) CBC re-demarcation proposal
	(3) Number of formal and informal partnerships between the CBC and other actors in conservation and sustainable use activities at regional
	(4) Percentage of target groups who declare that their behaviour/ engagement with biodiversity conservation has changed
	Outcome 2: CBC long-term strategy, regionally-harmonised policies in place and, common monitoring and management agreements adopted by countries
	(1) Number of countries endorsing regional CBC strategy
	(2) Number of regionally-harmonised policies
	(3) Number of bilateral or multi-lateral agreements signed among countries
	Outcome 3: Governments and stakeholders, including private sector increase their contribution to and implementation of field projects that address the regional vision of biodiversity conservation
	(1) Number of formal partnerships between governments and the private sector or the CBC Secretariat and the private sector signed
	(2) Increase field projects dedicated by private sector to biodiversity and adaptation to climate change in line with the CBC Initiative
Expected long term impact	To build a strong and sustained collective, institutionalized regional approach to the conservation and management of terrestrial and marine biodiversity in the Caribbean Islands
Related SDG(s) and SDG targets:	SDG 13 (Targets 13.1 and 13.2), SDG 14 (Targets 14.2, 14.4, 14.5 and 14.7) and SDG 15 (Targets 15.1, 15.2, 15.3 and 15.5).
Related UNEA 1 & 2 resolution(s):	1/8. 2/10. 2/16.
Related MEAs	Convention on Biological Diversity by 2020; Ramsar Convention and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (including its provisions on international trafficking in species).
Strategic priorities	Oceans, Biodiversity
Geographical focus	Cuba, Haití and Dominican Republic

Partners	Governments: Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment of Cuba; Ministry of the Environment of Haiti; Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources of the Dominican Republic. Non-governmental organisations, such as: Welthungerhilfe (WHH); Centro Oriental de Ecosistemas y Biodiversidad (BIOECO) from Cuba; Centro para el Desarrollo Agropecuario y Forestal (CEDAF) from the Dominican Republic; Organisation pour la Pêche Artisanale et le Développement Intégré (PADI) in Haiti; Reef Check; The Nature Conservancy. Scientific and academic institutions, such as: Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo and INTEC (Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo) in the Dominican Republic; Université Quisqueya in Haiti. The project envisages the creation of business opportunities, including through partnerships with the private sector, to sustain livelihoods based on biodiversity conservation and the maintenance of connectivity contribute to sustain livelihoods.			
Duration:	Start: Early 2017	End: Mid 2021	Total months:	54
Tentative budget and funding sources	3.5 million (secured funding from European Union) (3 million USD is the estimated budget for the period 2018-21)			